[XXVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1252.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1769.

A LETTER *from the* Council *of the Province of* MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, *in Vindication of themſelves and the Province, continued from our laſt.*

NOW my Lord, is it any Way uncharitable to ſuppoſe the Governor poſtponed the Enquiry with the ſaid Juſtices, in order that there might be no Contradiction between the Depoſitions that might have been thus jointly taken, and ſuch as he had encloſed to your Lordſhip? Was it not more likely, my Lord, that a true State of the Facts might have been brought forth by ſuch a joint Enquiry, than by a ſeparate one? On the one Hand, it might be ſaid, the Juſtices without the Governor would be moſt inquiſitive after Facts and Circumſtances that would place the Delinquents in the moſt favourable Light; and on the other Hand, that the Governor might run into the contrary Extreme, which would place them in the worſt Light; and if this ſhould be thought probable on both Hands, from both of them conjunctly, the exact State of Facts might have been expected. It is therefore greatly to be regretted, and argues a Diſpoſition and Deſign in the Governor to repreſent Things in the worſt Light, that he poſtponed, and never after reſumed the Enquiry; and the Repreſentations, contained in authenticated Copies of his Six Letters tranſmitted to us, are a Demonſtration of ſuch a Diſpoſition, and of a Diſpoſition, under Pretence of magnifying the King's Power, to make his own arbitrary and uncontroulable.

In the Governor's Letter of the 12th of November, he reports to your Lordſhip how he proceeded in admoniſhing the Juſtices; and expreſſes his Diſpleaſure, that the Council would not act with him in this Buſineſs; nor adviſe to any Method of enforcing the Order contained in your Lordſhip's Letter; and that he could make nothing of them but paſſive Aſſociates. The Council my Lord, apprehended it highly proper, that before the Juſtices were cenſured, they ſhould be informed of the Charges againſt them, and heard in their Defence. And becauſe the Council deſired to be excuſed acting in this Buſineſs before ſuch Information and Hearing, they are thus moſt groſſly abuſed and miſrepreſented by the Governor. He inſinuates that the Council impeached the Truth and Juſtice of your Lordſhip's Letter, "both of which, he ſays, he obſerved to them were founded on notorious Fact." This Charge they deny. They might doubt, and had great Reaſon to doubt the Facts on which your Lordſhip's Letter was founded, and which were repreſented by the Governor, without impeaching your Lordſhip's Truth or Juſtice.

In the Courſe of the Two laſt Conferences with the Council, "he had an Opportunity, he ſays, to obſerve upon and lament the Servility, in Regard to the People, with which the Buſineſs of Council was now done in Compariſon with what uſed to be."

Whatever Character former Councils may have been of, the preſent Council humbly truſt my Lord, that ſuch an unworthy one as this, does not belong to them; but if it ſhould, they will not add to the Indignity of it by any Act of Servility to his Excellency.—The Governor would prove the Servility of the Council by ſaying, "that one Gentleman ſaid, he did not enter the Council-Chamber with that free Mind he uſed to have; but as he liked to be concerned in public Buſineſs, he muſt be content to hold his Place upon ſuch Terms as he could." A Gentleman of the Council has divers Times ſaid that he did not enter the Council-Chamber with the ſame Pleaſure he uſed to, and the Reaſon he aſſigned was the angry Diſputes which had ſubſiſted for ſome Time between the Governor and the Council; he has likewiſe ſaid he liked to be concerned in public Buſineſs, but he abſolutely denies his ſaying, and there's no one of the Council remembers he ever ſaid, that he muſt be content to hold his Place upon ſuch Terms as he could, or any Thing tending to convey ſuch an Idea. This is the only Matter upon which the Governor builds the infamous Character he has given of the Council to your Lordſhip. Theſe Anecdotes, which the Governor calls trifling, are really ſo in themſelves, and not only trifling, but (as he repreſents them) untrue, and diſcover great Malignity towards the Council, not only as a Body, but as Individuals. Tho' the Anecdotes are trifling in themſeves, they are not ſo with Regard to the Purpoſe he intended they ſhould anſwer; for if the Council be ſuch ſervile Wretches as he has repreſented them to your Lordſhip——if they would be content to hold their Places upon ſuch Terms as they can, it is high Time my Lord, they ſhould be removed: And if a Seat at the Council Board, under the preſent Form of Government, can be held by no other Tenure, it is become quite neceſſary (as the Governor obſerves) "that the King ſhould have the Council-Chamber in his own Hands."

The Governor's next Letter to your Lordſhip is dated November 24, in which he conſiders that Part of his Orders which relates to the reforming the Bench of Juſtices; in which Letter, as in all the reſt, he is very liberal in his Abuſes of the Council—"they make, he ſays, the humouring of the People their chief Object—the Majority of the Council has avowed (indirectly at leaſt) the ſame Principles, and now appear to act in Concert with that Party from whence the Oppoſition to Parliament originated."—"They are the Creatures of the People, and will never join with the Governor in cenſuring the Overflowings of Liberty," &c. But we ſhall paſs them as undeſerving further Notice!

There are ſeveral other Things in this Letter, worthy of Remark, which we beg Leave here to mention.

"It is a great Defect, he ſays, in this Government, that the King has no Power over the Commiſſions, which are granted in his Name and under his Seal."

But if this be a Defect, there's a ſimilar Defect in the Government of England, with Regard to ſimilar Commiſſions. But your Lordſhip is ſenſible, this is ſo far from being a Defect with Reſpect to ſome Commiſſions, particularly thoſe of the Judges in England, that the King having no Power over them, is eſteemed the ſtrongeſt Security to the Liberties and Property of the Subject. The Removal of the pretended Defect here, would put all the Judges, Juſtices and other Civil Officers under the Power of a Governor, whoſe Power already, if a good Governor, is apprehended to be ſufficiently extenſive; and if an arbitrary and oppreſſive one, much too extenſive.

The Governor next attempts to prove that there is ſuch a Defect in this Government; but his Argument is cloudy and wholly inconcluſive. He obſerves in it, "the Council of this Province is as much out of the Controul of the King, as the Houſe of Repreſentatives is." But this is a very great Miſtake, as his Majeſty's Governor has a Negative annually upon the Choice of every Member of the Council, and has none at all upon the Repreſentatives. It is alſo a Miſtake in him to ſay, that when the Governor has once ſet the King's Seal to a Commiſſion, it is forever out of the Hands of the Crown; and the Perſon who has obtained it may thenceforth defy the King, oppoſe his Laws and inſult his Government, and be in no Danger of loſing his Commiſſion; for as the Governor himſelf adds, the Governor with the Advice of the Council can ſupercede him. But "if he acts in a popular Cauſe, the Council, who are themſelves the Creatures of the People, will never join with the Governor in cenſuring the Overflowings of Liberty." The Council my Lord, are no more the Creatures of the People than of the Governor, as his Approbation of the Election is neceſſary to their Exiſtence; and they are much more likely to be under the Influence of a Governor than of the People; and therefore much more likely to join with him in cenſuring the Overflowings of Liberty, than the contrary. But my Lord, at the worſt, ſuppoſing ſuch a Magiſtrate ſhould eſcape Cenſure thro' the Fault of the Council, would it not be better that an Inſtance of that Sort ſhould now and then happen, than that a Governor, a Thouſand Leagues diſtant from the Throne, ſhould be entruſted with a Power ſo exorbitant and uncontroulable, as Governor Bernard is endeavouring to acquire, but which we humbly hope our gracious Sovereign will never entruſt either with him or any of his Succeſſors.

This exorbitant Power Mr. Bernard is for extending to all the Governors in his Majeſty's Colonies, and propoſes, or rather dictates, that it ſhould be done by a general Act of Parliament, veſting ſuch a Power in the Crown. But "it will not be neceſſary, he ſays, that ſuch an Act ſhould be general. It is more wanted in this Government than in all the other together; and even here the Defect will be cured by a Royal Council." This is the leaſt, my Lord, that will content him. But we humbly truſt in his Majeſty's Goodneſs that the Charter of the Province, with the Rights and Privileges granted by it to this People, will be continued to them, notwithſtanding the Machinations of Governor Bernard, and all other Enemies of the Conſtitution.

The Governor's Letters of the 30th of November being wholly relative to the Converſation between the Governor and Mr. Bowdoin on the Prayer of the Council's Petition to his Majeſty, Mr. Bowdoin will have the Honour of writing to your Lordſhip on that Subject.

The Governor's Letter of the 4th of December, relative to the Council's Petitions to the Two Houſes of Parliament, is principally deſigned to fruſtrate them; to give your Lordſhip a wrong Idea of many of the Circumſtances attending the agreeing on them; and to let you know that the Council is brought under ſuch Awe of their Conſtituents, by the frequent Removal of the Friends of Government, as that there is very little Exerciſe for private Judgment in popular Queſtions.—We thought 'til the Receipt of this Letter of his, that the whole of our Conduct in this Matter at leaſt, was in no Inſtance excepted to by him: but we have found ourſelves miſtaken. There is nothing in this Letter very material, and therefore without taking further Notice of it, we beg Leave to give your Lordſhip ſome Account of the Origination of thoſe Petitions. Your Lordſhip will therefore pleaſe to be informed, that at the laſt Sitting of the General Court, the Council thought it neceſſary to petition his Majeſty and both Houſes of Parliament, on the Subject of the Acts of Parliament for raiſing a Revenue from the Colonies, and divers Times conſidered it. As it was apprehended the Seſſion would be a long one, on Account of the Settlement of the Valuation of Eſtates through the Province, the Council did not appoint a Committee to prepare the Petitions, before the Governor communicated, on the 24th of June, the latter Part of your Lordſhip's Letter ſignifying his Majeſty's Pleaſure, relative to the Diſſolution of the General Court. The Committee reported the Draught of the Petition to the King on the 29th, when it ſeems the Governor had determined to prorogue the Court.

The Petition had been read, and was under Conſideration, when the Meſſage to the Governor from the Houſe, in Anſwer to the Requiſition for reſcinding certain Reſolves, interrupted the Proceeding in it: But after receiving the ſaid Meſſage, the Governor would not ſuffer it to be reſumed though earneſtly requeſted, and, without any Neceſſity, immediately prorogued the Court which prevented the Council petitioning in their Legiſlative Capacity; in which Capacity the Governor could not diſpute the Council's Right to petition independant of him. They thought it very unkind and very unjuſt, that he would not ſuffer them to compleat their Petitions, which might have been done the next Day; and they cannot account for that very haſty and abrupt Prorogation, but by ſuppoſing it proceeded from an Intention to prevent or fruſtrate the ſaid Petition, and to ſtop a Remonſtrance to his Majeſty againſt him, which was then debating in the Houſe of Repreſentatives. With regard to the ſaid Petitions immediately after the Prorogation it was moved in Council to proceed upon them; but the Governor interpoſed and inſiſted that the Council had no Right to do it without him. A Committee, after much Altercation, was finally, with his Conſent, appointed to prepare a Petition to the King and the King only, the Governor inſiſting that the Committee ſhould not be authoriſed to prepare Petitions to the Lords and Commons; which ſhewed his Intention to prevent the Petitions to the Two Houſes of Parliament; and in Regard to the Petition to his Majeſty, it has been apprehended, he deſigned to fruſtrate that.

This laſt mentioned Petition at the Council's Deſire, was by the Governor, in whom they then thought they could place ſome Confidence, tranſmitted to your Lordſhip, with their humble Requeſt that your Lordſhip would lay it before his Majeſty. In the Prayer of it, a Word is uſed which the Governor is apprehended to have laid hold on to draw a Senſe very different from what he knew the Council intended; and that accordingly in writing to your Lordſhip he introduced the Prayer of it in ſuch a Manner, as to make it ſeem that the Council intended to petition againſt the Revenue-Money being drawn or ſent from America, rather than for the Repeal of the Revenue-Acts. But however this may be, (about which we are not yet ſatisfied, notwithſtanding the Governor is pleaſed to ſay we are) it occaſioned our Petitions to the Two Houſes of Parliament, in which, that we might not be miſapprehended from any Reaſonings of the Governor on the Prayer of our Petition to his Majeſty, we have prayed for the Repeal of thoſe Acts in the moſt explicit Manner.

With Regard to the Council's Petition tranſmitted to your Lordſhip by the Governor, we take this Occaſion to thank your Lordſhip for laying it before his Majeſty.

And now, my Lord, having given your Lordſhip a general Account of the Council's Proceedings in which they have acted (in a Manner his Majeſty expects they ſhould act) agreeable to their Oaths and Conſciences, and with an unremitting Regard to his Service, Honour and Government, they humbly beg Leave to expreſs their deep Sorrow and Diſtreſs on Account of his Majeſty's Diſpleaſure, which the Town and Province at preſent experience.

The Diſſolution of the General Court——The Ships of War ſtationed here——Troops in Poſſeſſion of the Town——The Precautions taken to prevent any Intelligence coming hither of the embarking of the Troops from Halifax, and the Circumſtances attending their landing here, as if in an Enemy's Country—all indicate the Frowns and Diſpleaſure of his Majeſty.

We do not yet certainly know all the Means by which this has happened; nor do we yet certainly know all our Accuſers. But we apprehend the Repreſentations and Memorials, that have been made by Governor Bernard, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and ſome other Perſons, concerning the Diſorders and riotous Proceedings, which happened in the Town of Boſton, in March and June 1768, have brought upon them that Misfortune. What happened in March was of no Conſideration, and it muſt indicate a great Degree of Malevolence to repreſent it to the Diſadvantage of the Town.

What happened on the 10th of June, tho' highly unwarrantable and unjuſtifiable, was attended with Circumſtances, that make it probable a Riot was planned, and hoped for, by ſome of thoſe Perſons, who moſt exclaimed againſt it, and have made it the Subject of thoſe Memorials and Repreſentations: But for a fuller Detail of thoſe Diſorders, and the apprehended Occaſion of them, we beg Leave to refer your Lordſhip to the Proceedings of the Council on the 19th of July laſt, and to their Addreſs to General Gage of the 27th of October, both which have been communicated to your Lordſhip by the Governor, and which we humbly hope, notwithſtanding they were accompanied with his Animadverſion have induced his Majeſty to look upon the Town of Boſton, in a more favourable Light than the Authors of the aforeſaid Memorials and Repreſentations are deſirous he ſhould.

Upon the whole, my Lord, we are conſtrained to ſay, that Governor Bernard's great Aim (as evidently appears by his Letters) is the Deſtruction of our Conſtitution, derived to us by Charter, and as Engliſhmen; and that in his Letters to your Lordſhip, he

hath ſtuck at nothing to effect this Purpoſe. A Conſtitution, dearly purchaſed by our Anceſtors, and dear to us, and which we perſuade ourſelves will be continued to us notwithſtanding the Repreſentations in his Letters; the Truth of which depends ſolely upoſt his own Averment.

The moſt material Things charged upon the Council are, their not doing their Duty with Reſpect to the providing Quarters for the King's Troops poſted at Boſton; and a general Omiſſion of Duty ariſing from their Servility to the Populace, the pleaſing of whom, hath, according to his Repreſentation, been the Rule of their Conduct——both without Foundation or even Colour of Truth,

[*To be continued.*]

LEGHORN, *May* 30.

PAOLI is retired and entrenched near Tavagnano. The French, before they are Maſters of the Iſle, have ſtill to conquer Aleria, the Pieves of Rogna, Caſtello and Fiumorbo, beſides divers other Poſts in the Province of the Balagna, as Calenzana, Caſſani, Cuſignani and Mucale, alſo many Diſtricts ſituated not far from Calvi, and which can ſupport one another.

VIENNA, *June* 6. The Works in the Military Department here, are carried on with the ſame Ardour as before the Emperor's Departure, inſomuch that it might be imagined we were at the Eve of a War. Several Powers are doing the ſame, and, among others a large Body of Pruſſian Troops is aſſembling on the Borders of Poland.

According to the laſt Letters from the Ottoman Territories, the Porte, in Conſequence of Diſpatches from the Turkiſh Army, had cauſed the Cannon of the Seraglio to be fired, together with all thoſe of the Foreign Veſſels in the Port of Conſtantinople, in order to announce to the People the Advantages obtained over the Ruſſians near Choczim, ſo that both Sides aſſume to themſelves the Honour of what paſſed in thoſe Parts.

LONDON,

June 17. It is ſaid that there is a Deſign to propoſe a Change in the Government of our North-American Colonies, and form an Union of the Whole on a new Model. In this Plan, the incorporated Provinces are not to be ſubject to the Britiſh Parliament, but to remain dependent on the Crown, in the ſame Manner as Ireland; having a Parliament of their own, and being governed, with Reſpect to the Crown Prerogative, by a Viceroy or Lieutenant.

It is imagined, that were the above Plan to be propoſed, none would come into it with ſo much Warmth as the Americans themſelves; as they have long endured the Tyranny of little arbitrary Governors, whoſe Continuance in Office depended on the executing the oppreſſive Dictates of bad M———rs.

June 19. It is reported that upwards of 2000 Artizans, hitherto employed in the manufacture of Britiſh Goods exported to North-America, have actually been diſcharged, in different Parts of the Country, within the laſt Six Weeks, for Want of Employment; there being at preſent, no ſort of Demand for theſe Articles, nor is it known when there will be.

June 20. The Iſland of Corſica is known to abound in ſuch prodigious Quantities of Timber, proper for building Ships, that whatever Naval Power ſhall poſſeſs that Iſland, may expect in a few Years to rule the Ocean.

June 25. An Article in the Dutch Prints, received by this Day's Mail, ſays, "The Stranger arreſted lately at Breſt, ſays he is a Scotchman, and Brother of Lord Gordon. He has been, it is ſaid, at Toulon and Rochfort, with the ſame View that he hath paſſed ſome Time at Breſt. Some will have it, that before his Departure from the latter Port, he had a Deſign to ſet Fire to the Magazines, but that is not Credible. All that we certainly know is, he was Five Weeks at Breſt, that he lived honourably under the Name of Lord Gordon, an Officer in the Engliſh Marine; and that he preſented himſelf to the Commandant with Letters from the Count de Chatelet Lomont, Ambaſſador from the King at London. He is ſafely guarded in the Caſtle, and the Engliſh Charge des Affaires here is deſired to give Information of this Matter to the Britiſh Miniſtry, and render an Account of what they may think of it.

June 29. We are informed that an Expreſs arrived early this Morning with very diſagreeable Advices from North-America. Report ſays, that ſome Diſturbances have ariſen between the Inhabitants and the Military.

July 1. We hear that a Courier is lately arrived from our Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, ſince which 'tis whiſpered that the Grand Signior has deſired the Mediation of Great-Britain, in order to accommodate the Differences which unhappily ſubſiſt between Ruſſia and the Porte.

The Magdalen Schooner, commanded by Lieutenant Galder, is arrived at Spithead, from North-America, with Diſpatches from Lord Bottetourt, for the Secretary of State.

Tranſlation of a Letter from Paris, dated June 7.

"At laſt, my dear Friend, the Count de Vaux has determined the Fate of Corſica, and thoſe brave Iſlanders have loſt in one Day their brave General, their Property, their Country, and what is ſtill more precious, their Liberty; thanks to the Generoſity of your Engliſh Miniſters: All the World here complain of this fatal Event, as the Invaſion of Corſica was a Meaſure odious to every honeſt Frenchman, as well in the Court, as the Capital; and every Body here knows, if Lord Rochford's warm Repreſentation, which they ſay was tranſmitted to him, by the Advice of Lord Chatham and by Lord Shelburn then Secretary of State, had been well ſupported, or, indeed, not deſtroyed by your Miniſters, the Duke de Choiſeul, who had alone undertaken to ſeize and deſtroy the brave Corſicans, with their Libertics, would have infallibly been forced to withdraw the French Forces from that Iſland, and likewiſe to quit his Employ, which alone could ſecure the Peace of Europe for any Time. We muſt agree, that the Engliſh, during the laſt War, had the Courage of Lions, but ſince the Peace they ſeem to be as timorous as Deer. In a little Time I will ſend you an exact Relation of Count de Vaux's operations; for the preſent ſhall only ſay, that Paoli, being driven out from all his Faſtneſſes, was obliged to fly for ſafety to Leghorn. All his Papers, his Secretary, and Treaſurer, with his Five great Dogs, which guarded him Day and Night, are in the Poſſeſſion of the French, with 30 Pieces of Cannon and ſome Specie given him by the Engliſh.

"The Count de Vaux has taken near 9000 Corſicans, with 300 French Deſerters, which Paoli had placed in the Rear of his Troops, with Orders to fire upon them in Caſe they attempted to retire. He has ordered theſe laſt to be hanged immediately; this Act of Severity is of a Piece with his Practice at Gottingen in the laſt War.——There are only 100 Men remaining of the Marine Regiment, which is compoſed of Four Battalions, and of Bulkeley's Iriſh Regiment, who made the firſt Attack upon the Corſicans, with the Point of their Bayonets; they defended themſelves, for a long Time, with incredible Bravery; but, being aſſailed on all Sides with ſuperior and irreſiſtible Force, they were forced to ſubmit. It is ſaid, that our Loſs Amounts to 1900 Men, and that of the Corſicans to 2500."

ST. JOHN's, (*in Antigua,*) *Auguſt* 5.

We have received the following circumſtantial Account of the melancholy Effects of the late Hurricane at Dominica, by a Gentleman who was not only a Spectator, but narrowly eſcaped being a fatal Sufferer, in the general Calamity.

On the 26th of July, about 3 o'Clock in the Morning the Wind blew from N. W. with great Moderation, at 4 it ſhifted to S. W. and S. S. W. at 5, or half after, it began to blow freſh, after which a Squall came in Direction from S. S. W. and a heavy Sea ſet, which drove on Shore 13 Sail, viz. a Snow belonging to London, Capt. Adnet; a Sloop belonging to Philadelphia, Capt. Conyers; a Schooner belonging to Barbados, Capt. Brown, and 10 Sail of Sloops and Schooners, moſt of them belonging to Guadaloupe and Martinico. The London Snow was the firſt that parted; ſhe carried Four Sail aſhore with her, which were all ſtove to Pieces in a ſhort Time. At half after Eight, Capt. Reivly, of a Snow belonging to London, cut his Cables and put out to Sea: A Schooner belonging to Sir William Young lay within Thirty Yards of the Shore for Two Hours, expecting to ſtrike every Moment, having made Three Attempts to get out, and was as often baffled; the Captain was obliged to haul down his Sails Three Times, during which he ſplit his Main-Sail and cut one of his Cables; but a ſudden Breeze ſpringing, he got his Sails up, cut his other Cables, and, with great Difficulty weathered the Wrecks about Ten Yards. At Prince Rupert's Bay Two Sail went on Shore, both Northward Men, one a Sloop, the other a Schooner, the former will be loſt, the latter got off without any Damage, Two large Ships went aſhore on the Saints, one of which had 500 Hhds. of Sugar and 200 Bails of Cotton. Capt. Stevenſon, of a Ship belonging to London, a Brigantine, and a Northward Schooner, rode it out 'til Evening, when, the Wind ſhifting on Shore, they put to Sea.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 17.

Laſt Saturday General Mackay ſailed for London in the Brigantine commanded by Capt. Bartlett.——Though the ſending the Troops in this Town, conſidering the Errand they came on, was a Meaſure not founded in Reaſon, and as diſguſtful as unreaſonable: Juſtice however requires us to ſay, that General Mackay's Command of the Troops has given univerſal Satisfaction; and with Pleaſure we take this Opportunity to acknowledge his Merit, both as a Gentleman and an Officer;—He was ſaluted from Caſtle-William with Thirteen Guns.

The Town and Trade were no leſs happy in Commodore Hood, commanding Officer of the Ships of War lately here: This Happineſs was the more extraordinary, conſidering the Aſſiduity of the Nettleham Baronet and his Aſſociates to impreſs the General and Commodore with Diſadvantageous Ideas of the Town and Province; Both which the Baronet and his Fellow-Labourers, the C———rs have done all in their Power—(but, thanks to Heaven, ineffectually)—to ruin.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 24.

Capt. Albouy, in the Sloop Charlotte, from Jamaica, brings Account of the Arrival there of a Man of War in a very ſhort Paſſage from England, who Reports, that the French have taken Fort St. George, in the Eaſt-Indies. As ſoon as the Account came to the Admiral, he immediately put to Sea, and in Ten Days was ſeen at Anchor in Cape Nicola Mole, on Hiſpaniola. A French War was thought inevitable, and daily expected.

Extracts of Two Letters from Genoa.

May 29. "We have juſt received the melancholy News from Leghorn, that Corſica was in Poſſeſſion of the French, and that poor Gen. Paoli was retired into the Mountains with 5000 Men."

June 5. "The French have almoſt ſubdued Corſica—except a few ſtraggling Parties who are retired to the Mountains. It is generally ſaid that Paoli is got over to Sardinia, with ſeveral of his moſt intimate Friends."

PHILADELPHIA.

Auguſt 31. Since our laſt arrived here the Capts. Lawrence and Volans from Briſtol, and have brought ſo large a Quantity of Goods, that between them they will make about Five Pounds Freight, all which Goods are put in cloſe Confinement, not being proper for the Uſe of thoſe who love Liberty.

By a Letter from Glaſgow, of the 7th of July, we learn, that the Duke of Hamilton, who lately had the Law-Suit with young Douglaſs, is ſince dead.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 25.

"Mr. Dennis Rolle, Member for Barnſtable was at Court on Sunday, in order to take Leave of his Majeſty. He ſets off this Day for Portſmouth, at which Port he will embark on board one of his Majeſty's Ships, now waiting for him there. This Gentleman is going over once more to his new Settlements in Eaſt-Florida, and takes with him this Trip at leaſt a Hundred new Planters, and an Immenſity of all kinds of Provitions and Implements of Huſbandry.

ANNAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 7.

A Gentleman having favoured us with the following Obſervations on the Peregrination of the Comet, we ſhall preſent them to our Readers.

Dorcheſter County, 9, *Sept.* 1, 1769.

AT a Quarter paſt 3, P. M. obſerved the Comet below, or under the left Knee of *Taurus*, and find its Situation as follows:

Latitude, 13° 50′ South. Longitude, from *Gemini*, 5° 55′. Right Aſcenſion, 67° 55′. Declination, 7° 45′ North. Its Courſe near Eaſt, and ſeem'd to be about 93° 0′ to the Weſtward of the ☉.

b, *Sept.* 2, At 4. P. M. obſerved and found its Latitude 14° 5′ South. Longitude, from ♊, 8° 35′. Declination, 7° 50′ North. Right Aſcenſion, 70° 30′. It roſe about Half-paſt 11, A. M.

D 3, At Half paſt 4, in the Morning, appeared in the Throat of *Orion*. Its Longitude, 16° 21′ from *Gemini*. Latitude, 17° 20′ South. Right Aſcenſion 78° 5′. Declination 5° 50′ North. Its Courſe for the laſt 48 Hours has been about E. S. E. with a greatly accelerated Motion, having gone in that Time better than 7° 30′ whereas in the preceding 24 Hours, it went but about 2° 45′. It ſeems to have paſt it Perihelium. Its Tail about 41° 30′ long.

** *The Piece ſigned* JONATHAN SELMAN *came too late for Publication this Week.*

Annapolis, September 6, 1769.

Stolen from the Subſcriber, on Sunday Night laſt, out of the Free-School *in this City, the following Books*, viz.

FERGUSON's LECTURES on ASTRONOMY and PHILOSOPHY, in *Quarto*, neatly bound in Calf and letter'd, with large Copper-Plate Cuts.

EVERARD's ART of GAUGING, in *Octavo*, with neat Copper-Plate Cuts.

A Volume on PROJECTILES, appertaining to the ART of GUNNERY, in *Octavo*, with Cuts at the End.

MATHER's YOUNG MAN's COMPANION.

The SEAMAN's NEW CALENDAR, all of which are new.

And, the SEAMAN's DAILY ASSISTANT.

Whoever will give Information to the Subſcriber, or the Printers hereof, where theſe Books may be found, ſhall (upon the Subſcriber's receiving the ſame) receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and no Queſtions aſk'd. (tf) THOMAS BALL.

CATHARINE RATHELL, MILLINER, FROM LONDON,

Has open'd Shop at the Houſe of Mr. Wm. Whetcroft, *Jeweller, in* Weſt-Street *near the Town Gate, and has the following Goods to diſpoſe of at a low Advance, for ready Money only*, viz.

WHITE Sattin, *India* and other Chintzes, Calico, Ginghams, Muſlin, Cat-Gut, Flower'd Gauze Aprons, Cloaks, Cardinals, Hats, Bonnets, a faſhionable Aſſortment of Caps, Egrettes, Fillets, Breaſt Flowers, a large Aſſortment of faſhionable Ribands, Hats for Youths and Boys, Riding Hats and Feathers for Ladies, Gold Bands, Buttons and Loops, Silk Pieces for Gentlemens Breeches, black, white, and coloured Silk Hoſe for Gentlemen, ſpun Silk ditto, ſuperfine *India* Cotton ditto, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, Worſted and Cotton ditto for Children, a very neat Paſte Necklace and Ear-Rings, *French* Bead Ear-Rings and Necklaces, Box and Ivory Combs, chaſed and plain Silver Nutmeg Graters, very neat enamelled ditto, Jet Bunches, Ivory Caſes, with Smelling-Bottles, Riband Meaſures, Kid, Lamb and Silk Gloves, and Mitts for Ladies, with all Sorts of wedding, mourning, and other Fans, Silk, brown Thread, Doe, Buck, Lamb, *Woodſtock*, Waſh-Leather, and white Gloves for Gentlemen, neat Shoes and Pumps for ditto, Children and Girls Shoes of all Sorts, white Trimmings, new faſhion'd Riband Ruffs, very fine plaited Stocks and Stock Tape, Ladies Riding Sticks, Blond Silk, and Cotton Thread for working, Watch Strings, *Iriſh* Garters, Garlands, Feather and other Muffs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Sattin Caps for Boys, Sewing Silks, Threads and Tapes of all Kinds, Court Plaiſter, Skeleton and Skein Wire, with many other Articles.

For the Diſcharge of the Debts of Mr. Notley Warren, *late of* Charles *County, deceaſed, at the Plantation in* Petewaxon *Pariſh, wherein the ſaid* Notley Warren *lived, will be ſold at Public Vendue, on the* 4*th Day of* December *next, at* 12 *o'Clock, if fair, if not the next fair Day,*

ALL the NEGROES left by the ſaid *Warren*, together with the Stock of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS. A ſhort Time of Payment will be allowed for Part, on giving Bond with Security, if required.

JAMES MADDOX, Son of NOTLEY, Executor.

Anne-Arundel County, *Sept.* 6, 1769.

WHEREAS I find, by Experience, that I can neither by Law, or Equity, recover the many Debts due me, in order to diſcharge my juſt Debts; and as ſeveral of my Creditors are very impatient, and others of them commencing Suits at Law againſt me, which involves me in much Trouble and Expence, I do hereby give this public Notice to all my Creditors, that I ſhall Petition to the next General Aſſembly of this Province, to paſs an Act to releaſe me from the Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County, whoſe Cuſtody I am now in. JAMES CHALMERS.

Baltimore County, *Auguſt* 29, 1769.

WHEREAS my Wife ELIZABETH, has eloped from my Bed and Board, I hereby forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. (w) JOHN COLEGATE.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

AN experienced Gardiner, who ſerved his Apprenticeſhip in one of the foremoſt Gardens in *Ireland*, and work'd ſome Years in *London*; he can Graft, Innoculate and raiſe Foreſt and Fruit Trees by the Seed; he alſo underſtands Book-Keeping, Farming, and projecting Plans for Gentlemens Improvements, &c. &c.——For further Particulars enquire of the Printer hereof. (w3)

DROVE a-Drift by a Gale of Wind, on Sunday the 20th of *Auguſt*, from the Dock, at *Annapolis*, a Battoe 25 Feet long, with Four Oars in her, ſuppoſed to be drove down the Bay. Whoever will take up the ſaid Battoe, and bring her to Mr. *Carter's*, at the Dock in *Annapolis*, ſhall receive Two Dollars Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid.

Baltimore County, *Auguſt* 7, 1769.

WHEREAS my Wife CATHARINE, has eloped from my Bed and board, I hereby forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

(w3) GEORGE BURNS.

Auguſt 29, 1769.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on the Ninth Inſtant, living at *Allen's* Freſh in *Charles* County, a Convict Servant Man, named CHARLES M'DONALD, a Plaſterer by Trade, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, ſlim made, ſwarthy Complexion, and blind in the left Eye, he is talkative, but ſmooth ſpoken, he has ſeveral painted Marks on his Arms and above his Knees: Thoſe on his right Arm have the Repreſentation of a Crucifix, with a Crown at the Top, and within the Crown are the Letters I. N. R. I on the Outſide of the Arm are a Heart and Four Darts; below them, are the Letters, $\frac{SP}{FM}$ On the Inſide of his left Arm, are the Letters, S. L. E. E, and below thoſe, Two Hearts; above his right Knee, are the Letters Md. Mc. D. above the left Knee a Heart, and below it, the Figure of Six. Had on, when he went away, an Oſnabrig Shirt, Petticoat Trouſers, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, blue ſtriped Country Cloth Jacket, and a round *Dutch* Cap.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and delivers him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward if taken in the County, if out of the County Eight Dollars and reaſonable Charges.——I have lately heard he told a Companion of his, he intended to go off with *George Liddell* a Showman, I ſuppoſe he did ſo, as *Liddell* went out of the Creek in his Boat the ſame Day the Runaway abſconded: I therefore promiſe to give any Perſon that will convict the ſaid *Liddell* of carrying off the ſaid Servant, Five Pounds beſides the above Reward.

(4w) JAMES CAMPBELL.

N. B. He has been on board a Man of War, and may paſs for a Sailor.

THERE is at the Plantation of WILLIAM WALLACE, in *Frederick* County, near the Lower Falls of *Patowmack*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall gray MARE, Twelve Hands and an Half high, Four Years old, ſhe is dock'd, and branded with ſomething like the Figure of Nine.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

To begin on TUESDAY, *October* 24.

FIFTY GUINEAS, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding; 4 Years old carrying 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, and aged Nine Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 25.

FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

THURSDAY, *October* 26.

THE LADIES PURSE, to be made up FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight, according to the Give-and-Take Rules. Heats 2 Miles each.

SUBSCRIBERS of Three Pounds or upwards, to pay Two Pounds Entrance, Non-Subſcribers Five Pounds for any Plate.——The Winner each Day, to pay Twenty Shillings for Weights and Scales.——If any Diſputes ariſe, they are to be determined finally by the Judges, who may put off each Day's Sport to the next fair Day, if the Weather is bad.

THE Horſes, &c. to enter at the COFFEE-HOUSE, in *Annapolis*, on Saturday *October* 22, between the Hours of 8 and 12 in the Morning, or 4 and 7 in the Afternoon, and at the ſame Time certify their Age, and be meaſured for the Thurſdays Purſe. Horſes entered at the Poſt, to pay double Entrance Money.

CHARLES-TOWN RACES.

ON Monday the 16th of *October* next, will be run for, over the Courſe at *Charles-Town*, a PURSE of TWENTY PISTOLES, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, the beſt of the Two Mile Heats, Weight for Blood and Age, agreeable to the *Philadelphia* Rules.——On Tueſday, a PURSE of TEN POUNDS, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, the beſt of the Two Mile Heats, the winning Horſe the preceding Day excepted. Three Horſes to ſtart or no Race. Proper Judges to be appointed. To be entered the Saturday before, with Mr. *Thomas Wilſon*, paying Four Dollars Entrance for the Twenty Piſtoles, and Two Dollars for the Ten Pounds, or double at the Poſt.

Auguſt 15, 1769.

WANTED,

A MATE for a Brig bound to *Lisbon*, any Perſon that comes well recommended may meet with a Birth, by applying to the Subſcriber living in *Charles* County.

(w3) JOHN HANSON, jun'.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 24th Day of September *Inſt. at the Subſcriber's Plantation, on* Elk-Ridge, *near Mr.* John Dorſey's, *Son of* Michael,

SEVERAL Negroes and Stock; the Crops of Corn and Tobacco growing on the Premiſes, with the Plantation Utenſils and Houſhold Stuff: And on the 3d Day of *October* will be expoſed to Public Sale, the Subſcriber's Dwelling Plantation, lying on the Main-Road leading from *London-Town* to *Queen-Anne*, containing by Menſuration, nearly or about 180 Acres of valuable Land, whereon is a new Dwelling-Houſe, 28 Feet by 26, has Three Rooms on the lower Floor with a Fire Place in each, Meat Houſe, Milk-Houſe, and Kitchen with a Stack of Chimnies to it, Negro Quarter, Corn-Houſe, Stable, Tobacco-Houſe and ſome other Improvements; Six Acres of mowable Meadow, and Twenty more may be made with little Expence: And on the ſame Day will be ſold, ſeveral Negroes, Men, Women and Children, amongſt which is a valuable Houſe-Wench.——Alſo ſundry Stock, ſuch as black Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Horſes, amongſt which are ſeveral valuable Draught Horſes: Likewiſe his Houſhold Furniture and Goods. The Land and Negroes will be [illegible] Sterling Caſh, or Bills of Exchange, with an [illegible] if required. The Stock and Houſhold Furniture will be ſold for running Current Caſh. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the Land, may view the ſame, and know the Title before the Day of Sale, by applying to

(w5) JOHN HAMS, jun.

Purſuant to the Laſt Will and Teſtament of Robert Gilcreſh, *late of* Baltimore *County, deceaſed, will be ſold by the Subſcribers, at Public Vendue, on Friday the 29th of* September *Inſt. at* Ambroſe Geoghegan's, *Tavern,*

ABOUT 900 Acres of LAND, Part of a Tract of Land, called *Upper-Marlborough*, ſituate and lying in *Baltimore* County, on the Heads of *Morgan's* and the *Piney* Runs, and on the Road leading from *Baltimore-Town* to *Frederick-Town*, and at the Diſtance of about 28 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*. This Land is very ſuitable for Tobacco or Farming, being well watered and much Meadow Ground may be made on it: Added to this, there is a very extenſive Range. The Land may be divided or ſold together, as it may ſuit thoſe that have a Mind to bid. The Title is indiſputable, and the Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale. Thoſe that have a Mind to view the Land before the Day of Sale, may apply to *Ambroſe Geoghegan*, or to *Uncle Unkles*, both of whom live in that Neighbourhood, and will conduct them over the Land. (4w)

HELEN GILCRESH, *Executrix of* Robert Gilcreſh.
JAMES GILCRESH, *Heir at Law to* Robert Gilcreſh.

Annapolis, Auguſt 22, 1769.

JOHN HEPBURN,

BARBER *and* PERUKE-MAKER, *from Captain* James Reith's,

HAVING ſupplied himſelf with a good Aſſortment of freſh Hair and other Materials, has ſet up in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. *William Simpſon*. He dreſſes Ladies and Gentlemen after the neweſt Taſte, and makes all Sorts of Ladies Tates, Curls, Fillets, &c. in the moſt faſhionable Manner, and ſells at the moſt reaſonable Rates.——Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved with the greateſt Diſpatch and Regularity, by

(6w) *Their humble Servant*
JOHN HEPBURN.

N. B. The beſt Price given for all Sorts of Raw Hair.

Swamp, Auguſt 28, 1768.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Tanning and Currying Buſineſs is carried on by the Subſcribers as uſual, where Gentlemen and others, who are pleaſed to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work done in the moſt complete Manner, by

(w2) JOHN and BENJAMIN NORMAN.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 230 Acres, lying in *Prince-George's* County, and ſituated near *Bladensburg*, on the Main Road from thence to *Annapolis*. The Soil is rich, well watered and full of Timber. The Title is indiſputable.

(w4) JEREMIAH BELT.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living near *Weſt* River, on the 4th of *Auguſt*, a roan HORSE, about 14 Hands high, branded on one of his Shoulders, and on the Neck under his Mane, IF. He is a natural Pacer, and has one white hind Foot.——Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may get him again, ſhall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, paid by

JACOB FRANKLIN, jun.

Piſcataway, April 15, 1769.

To be SOLD, in large, or ſmall Quantities, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Frederick* County, between the Small and Large *Tuſcarora* Creeks, containing about 3500 Acres, called CALEDONIA. Likewiſe one other Tract, adjoining, called HAWKINS's RICH LAND, containing about 450 Acres. The Soil is rich, and the Land as level as common, in that Part of the Country, is well watered, and has ſeveral ſmall Plantations on it.——The Purchaſer or Purchaſers, may have 3 or 4 Years Credit, on paying One Third of the Purchaſe-Money down, and giving Bond with Security, for the Remainder. For further Particulars apply to Mr. *Charles Beatty*, in *Frederick-Town*, or

(5f) GEO. FRA'. HAWKINS.

Hungry-River, Auguſt 21, 1769.

THE Subſcriber's Sloop will ſail about the 25th or 15th of *September* for *Philadelphia*: Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with Back Freight, will much oblige;

Their humble Servant,
JOHN BENNETT.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of *Maryland*, to ſurvey and lay out in *Baltimore-Town*, ſeveral Pieces of low marſhy Land into Lots, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, having carefully ſurveyed the ſame, and laid it out in the moſt convenient Manner, according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, hereby give public Notice, that on Wedneſday the 8th Day of *November* next, there will be ſold, by Public Vendue, at the Houſe of *Jacob Myers*, in *Baltimore-Town*, ſundry Lots of the ſaid Land, the Proprietors thereof not having complied with the Directions of the ſaid Act of Aſſembly.

Signed per Order of the Commiſſioners,
WILLIAM AISQUITH, Clerk.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Monſtrick-Creek* Settlement, in *York* County, about the 20th of *July* laſt, a yellow Negro Fellow, about 18 Years of Age, and it is thought he is near *Annapolis*: Had on, when he went away, a coarſe homeſpun Shirt, Tow Trouſers, ſhort Jacket, and 'tis ſuppoſed he has ſtole other Cloaths and changed his Dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid Slave, and brings him home, or to Mr. *Thomas Rutland* near *Annapolis*, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

(w3) HUGH SCOTT.

Auguſt 23, 1769.

RAN away from the Plantation of WALTER DULANY, Eſq; in the Fork of *Gunpowder*, on the 21ſt of this Inſtant, Two *Welſh* Convict Servant Men, viz.

WILLIAM VOICE, a Plaſterer by Trade, about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has a Mole on his right Cheek, black Eyes, ſome Scars on his Face, on his right Arm the Repreſentation of a Crucifix, with the Figures 1760, and the Two firſt Letters of his Name, put on with *Indian* Ink: Had on, and took with him, a *Dutch* Cap, a Buff coloured Cloth Upper Jacket, with round top'd yellow Metal Buttons, a light coloured brown Under ditto, a fine Linen Shirt, much patched, a coarſe Linen one, much wore, a Pair of Oſnabrig Trouſers, a Pair of worn white Yarn Stockings, a Pair of turn'd Pumps, almoſt new, and carved yellow Buckles; he took with him Two plaſtering Trowels, and One Maſon's ditto, with a Lathing Hammer; he is an inſinuating fair ſpoken Fellow, when ſober, but when drunk, (which he will be if he can get Liquor) is impudent, noiſy, and turbulent.

HENRY GREEFES, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, of a reddiſh Complexion, is a ſlow ſpoken Fellow, and ſometimes ſtammers in his Speech: Had on, and took with him, a Caſtor Hat, a dark coloured gray Coat, almoſt black, a Thickſet Jacket, a new Oſnabrig Shirt, a Linen ditto which has been wore, a Pair of Hempen Roll Trouſers, old Buckſkin Breeches, ribb'd gray Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes.

N. B. They ſtole a Pair of plain Silver Sleeve Buttons, a Pair of carved plate Buckles, an *Indian* Blanket, Two Bridles, and will probably ſteal Two Horſes. *William Voice* has a forged Paſs, by which he will endeavour to paſs for a free Man, by the Name of *William Brown*. Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, and delivers them to the Subſcriber, or ſecures them in any Jail, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward for each.

(tf) THOMAS CHISHOLM.

Auguſt 1, 1769.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at *Port-Tobacco* in *Charles* County, an indented Servant Man, named ALEXANDER SCOTT, born in *Scotland*, he is remarkable little, a well made Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, has a round Face, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, light brown Hair, cut ſhort and curls, and he is pitted with the Small-Pox; Had on, when he went away, a reddiſh mixture Superfine Broad-Cloth Coat, the Button-Holes and Edges on each Side are bound with Worſted Binding much faded, a ſtriped flower'd Cotton Waiſtcoat, has a Straw colour'd Ground, with purple, red and black ſmall running Flowers, white Shirt, yellow and white Silk Handkerchief round his Neck, brown Linen Breeches, white Thread Stockings, and *Engliſh* Shoes tied with Strings. It is imagined that the ſaid Servant has made for *Baltimore* or *Pennſylvania*, he ſerved his Time ſome Years ago, as an indented Servant with Mr. *Grub* a Farmer, who keeps a Merchant-Mill in *Pennſylvania*, which he ſays lives near the Lines of *Maryland*, and not far from *Baltimore*.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him home, ſhall receive Five Pounds (including what the Law allows) paid by JOSEPH ADERTON.

N. B. The ſaid Servant is a good Farmer.

July 24, 1769.

RAN away laſt Night, from the *Patuxent* Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz. JOHN HILL an *Engliſhman*, about Thirty, or Thirty-five, Years of Age, dark Complexion, and wears his own ſhort black Hair; he is about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Oſnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trouſers, old Cotton Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

JOHN SMITH, a *Gypſy*, about Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, and is cloath'd in the ſame Manner as *Hill*.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, ſhall receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and if Fifty Miles or out of the Province, Fifty Shillings for each (including what the Law allows) paid by

(tf) THO'. SAMS. & JOHN SNOWDEN.

Annapolis, Auguſt 2, 1769.

THERE are in the Subſcriber's Warehouſe, a Trunk, Box, and a Bundle of Bed-Cloaths, which are directed for Mr. *John Lowrie*, to the Care of Mr. *Dalton, Belhaven*. They came from *England*, in Captain *William Hambleton*'s Ship, in 1767. The Owner may have them, on paying Charges, by applying to

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Hobb's-Hole* in *Virginia*, a Mulatto Man, named JOE, he is of a middle Size, and a genteel active Fellow, has been always kept as a Gentleman's waiting Man, his Hair comb'd very nicely, can write a tolerable good Hand, and as he was ſeen coming through *Maryland* to *Annapolis*, ſhowed a Paſs, which I ſuppoſe he wrote himſelf: He ſtole and rode away, a brown blooded Mare, branded RWC in a Piece, has a large Bundle of Cloaths and other Things with him; he told ſeveral Perſons on the Road, that he belonged to Colonel *Byrd*, and was going to *Philadelphia* on Buſineſs, he paſs'd the Ferry at *South-River*, on Thurſday the Tenth of *Auguſt*, in his Way to *Annapolis*: Had on, a Suit of light Cloaths, trimed with Livery Lace, his Hat had a Silver Button and Loop to it, and I think a Silver Band, but probably he will change his Dreſs at Times, as he had many other Cloaths with him: Particularly, a blue over Coat, brown Fuſtian Coat and Breeches, Leather Breeches, a Lead colour'd Cloth Coat and Veſt, with Metal Buttons, Silver lac'd Hat, ſeveral Summer Veſts, white Shirts and Stockings, of which ſome are Silk. The Mare he rode, trots very light, about Eight Years old, Thirteen Hands and an Half high.—It's very probable he will endeavour to get on board ſome Veſſel, to make his eſcape to *Britain*, as he has declared at ſome Places on the Road, he was a Freeman and intended for *London*, therefore all Maſters of Veſſels are deſired to take Notice of this Advertiſement, and have the ſaid Runaway ſecured. I will pay Five Pounds Reward, for taking up, and ſecuring the Slave and Mare, upon having Notice thereof by the Poſt; or if any Perſon will bring them to me, he ſhall be paid the Reward, with reaſonable Satisfaction for their Trouble and Expences, paid by (tf) WILLIAM ROANE.

Kent County, *Auguſt* 6, 1769.

THE Subſcriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from *Rock-Hall-Whitehouſe* to *Annapolis*, *Baltimore-Town*, or elſewhere: He has Two of the completeſt large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Buſineſs, with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the beſt Entertainment, and carries Paſſengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Buſineſs, he hopes Gentlemen Paſſengers will be inclined to favour him with their Cuſtom.——Mondays and Tueſdays are his Packet Days from *Rock-Hall* to *Annapolis*, and back to *Rock-Hall*. Subſcriptions are taken at the cheapeſt Rates. Quick Diſpatch and civil Uſage will be given to all, by

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HODGES.

To be ſold, at PUBLIC SALE, *at the Houſe of* Joſeph Belt, *at* George-Town, *on Wedneſday the* 20*th Day of* September *next*,

FOUR Hundred Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, called *The Addition to Piles's Delight*, lying near *Little Monocoſay*, in *Frederick* County, about 30 Miles from *George-Town*, and about 15 Miles from *Frederick-Town*. The Soil is good for Tobacco, *Indian* Corn, and Wheat: It is well timbered and watered. The Title is indiſputable. Any Perſon inclinable to view the Land, may apply to Mr. *Leonard Weyman*, living near the Premiſes. Time will be given for the Whole, or any Part of the Purchaſe-Money, on giving Bond, with Security, if required, and paying Intereſt. It will be ſold altogether, or in Lots, to ſuit the Purchaſers.

JACOB SPRIGG.

July 24, 1769.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, at PUBLIC SALE, *to the higheſt Bidder, on the* 11*th Day of* November *next*,

ABOUT 800 Acres of valuable Land lying in *Frederick* County, being Part of a Tract of Land, call'd *The Addition to Piles's Delight*, adjoining to Mr. *Joſeph Chapline*'s Plantation, and willed by Col. *Edward Sprigg*, deceaſed, to be ſold by his Executrix, before a certain Day mentioned in the ſaid Will, wherein ſince ſhe failed; and, as that Authority was perſonal to the Executrix, not delegatory, or tranſmutable to any other Perſon, the Lands deſcended to the Heir at Law of the Teſtator, in whom reſts the legal Title, and all other Sales, or Deeds, for the ſame, than made by him, are invalid, and of none Effect in Law, of which the Public are hereby warned, to prevent Frauds, Treſpaſſes, *&c.*

The Sale will be made on the Premiſes when the Opinion of the ableſt Lawyers on the Continent, relative to the Right of Title, will be ſhewn to any Perſon inclined to bid for the ſame.

RICHARD SPRIGG, *Heir at Law.*

COLONEL EDWARD SPRIGG, deceaſed, by his Will in Writing, duly proved, deviſed, amongſt other Things, Part of a Tract of Land, called, *Addition to Piles's Delight*, to be ſold for the Payment of Debts, and the Advancement of his Wife and younger Children——The Sale not having been made according to the Time therein limited, *Richard Sprigg*, the Heir at Law, claims the ſaid Land, and hath publiſhed the Sale thereof, on the 11th Day of *November* next.——I hereby caution all Perſons that may incline to purchaſe, againſt buying of ſaid *Richard Sprigg*, as I am well ſatisfied there will be an Application to the Chancery-Court, or Aſſembly, to remedy ſaid Defect, and give the Executrix, with whom I have ſince intermarried, and myſelf further Time to ſell.

(w3) THOMAS PINDELL.

Auguſt 11, 1769.

To be SOLD, *by the Subſcriber, on the Sixteenth Day of* October *next*,

THE noted *Onion*'s Iron-Works, pleaſantly ſituated on the Little Falls of *Gunpowder* River, in *Baltimore* County, and the Province of *Maryland*, *viz.* Two large Forges, with Four Fires and Two Hammers; a Furnace in good Repair, with an excellent Pair of Wooden Bellows, new Water Wheel, and a good Stack; a Griſt-Mill newly repaired, with new Wheels and running Geers; a Saw-Mill in good Repair, Seven Dwelling Houſes, with Smiths and Carpenters Shops, Stables, Coal Houſes, and many other Houſes, ſuch as, Meat, Smoke, and Chair Houſes: All the above in Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, the Stream is good and laſting, with good Dams and well gravelled, an excellent Fall and Head Water to the Wheels. The above is healthy and pleaſantly ſituated, at the Head of a navigable Water, where the Tide Ebbs and Flows Three or Four Feet, within a few Perches of the Furnace Door, which is very commodious, on Account that they may load Boats and Scows at the Work's Doors, and have no Land Carriage. *Joppa* is but One Mile from the ſaid Works, where large Craft receives any Kind of Freight, to any Port at a very reaſonable Rate. There is a beautiful Proſpect from the Works of *Joppa*, and nothing can paſs the River but it may be perceived; adjoining to the ſaid Works are Nine Thouſand Acres of Land, well watered and excellent Timber thereon: The Land is level and free from Stones, which makes it more agreeable to Coal, and hauling when coaled. There are on the ſaid Land many dwelling, and Ore in great Plenty, ſeveral Banks are now open, and many more to open, all of which are not above One Mile from the Works, and good Roads to haul it when rais'd, a good Orchard, and about Three Hundred Acres of clear Land, moſt of which with a little Expence will make good Meadow, and is all under good Fence. The Country round the Premiſes is, rich and fertile, and plenty of Produce may be had at reaſonable Rates, with many other Accommodations too tedious to mention, which make it the moſt valuable Works on the Continent. Any Gentleman inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may take a View of the ſaid Works. Credit will be given, for Part of the Purchaſe Money, on giving Security if required, and paying Intereſt.

N. B. If the ſaid Works ſhould not be Sold, at or before the Day of Sale, they will be rented for a Term of Years, by

(w6) ZACHEUS ONION.

Virginia, Auguſt 15, 1769.

WHEREAS I have diſcovered by Accident, that Col. *William Champe* has uſed me very ill, by an Advertiſement in the *Maryland* Paper, charging me with conniving at Two Slaves, mortgaged to his Father, being given up to ſatisfy a Debt, in Part, to Meſſrs. *Connyngham* and *Neſbit*, Merchants in *Philadelphia*; in order to clear myſelf of ſo unjuſt and ungenerous an Aſperſion, I am to inform the Public, that I gave Col. *Champe* due Notice of the Attachment, and alſo of the Condemnation, and have his Anſwer, that he had truſted to Mr. *Joſeph Watkins*, the Eſtate's Agent, who he found had deceived him: I beg Leave to refer thoſe, who may want to know more of this Affair, to Dr. *John Stevenſon*, for my Conduct on this Occaſion.—I hope Time, and that ſhortly, will convince the Gentlemen in *Maryland*, that I do not deſerve the Cenſure I have lately met with in that Province.—Had the aforeſaid *Joſeph Watkins* done his Duty, my Debts might have been all paid ere this, and my Eſtate ſaved from being broke up in the Manner it has, for it is to be proved at the Mine-Bank on *Elk-Ridge*, that the Agent laſt Year raiſed more Ore than Mr. *Watkins* did in Two Years, and the preſent Agent has raiſed as much as the laſt did, and only Half the Seaſon gone yet.—The Coaling Buſineſs will be about double in one Year's Work.

(w2) BENJAMIN GRYMES.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Iſabella, *Capt.* Spencer, *from* Briſtol, *and to be* SOLD, *by Wholeſale*,

A PARCEL of well aſſorted GOODS, about £. 1500 Sterling prime Coſt. For Terms apply to Mr. *John Brice, Annapolis*, Meſſrs. *Smyth* and *Sudler, Cheſter-Town*, or (tf) JAMES CHESTON.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 23d of *July* laſt, living in *Queen-Anne*'s County, the Two following Servant Men, *viz.* JOHN ADAMS, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, well ſet, ruddy Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a bold impudent Look, a Blemiſh in One of his Eyes, ſhort light Hair, and is mark'd on One Arm with the Letters I A, and ſomething elſe, but can't be certain what: Had on, a half worn Hat, green Broad-Cloth Coat, with Gold Twiſt or Baſket Buttons, ſtriped Linen lappelled Jacket, old Sheep-ſkin Breeches, white rib'd worſted Stockings, and old Shoes, the Soles and Heels filled with Stub Nails, Steel Buckles, and a white Shirt.

JOSEPH BISHOP, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, broad Shoulders, and very well ſet, ſhort black Hair juſt cut before, black Eyes, ſwarthy Complexion, and a down Look, ſeveral of his Upper Teeth are gone from before, but not all together, One being between each Vacancy: Had on, an old Felt Hat, Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers, a light colour'd Cloth Coat, Linſey Woolſey Jacket, with a Cloth Back, old blew Stockings, old Shoes, the Soles and Heels fill'd with Stub Nails.

Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid Servants, in any Jail in *Maryland*, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, or if ſecured in any Jail in any other Province, ſhall have Three Pounds for each, beſides what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges paid if brought home, by

(w3) DAVID LINDSEY, TURBUTT BETTON.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH *and* JEWELLER *in* Weſt-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchaſed the Servants lately belonging to Mr. *Knapp* with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Buſineſſes hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all ſorts of Clocks and Watches, in the beſt and moſt approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactneſs than uſual, they may depend on having their Work done in the moſt careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He alſo carries on the Goldſmiths and Jewellers Buſineſſes in the moſt extenſive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend that the utmoſt Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Eſteem, ſhall be his whole Study and greateſt Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

*** He gives the beſt Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

June 22, 1769.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away laſt Monday Night, from the Subſcriber, living in *Kent* County, *Maryland*, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.* MICHAEL HEWNE, or KEIRN, born in *Germany*, and is by Trade a Tailor; he is ſlim made, has a thin Viſage, dark Complexion, black Hair, and an old Sore on his Head, a little above his Temple: He ſo much repreſents a *French* Neutral, that he may very well paſs for one: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Cloth Surtout Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a ſtriped red and white lappelled Jacket, of ſingle Grogram, a Pair of ribbed Worſted Stockings, a black Silk Handkerchief, a new Caſtor Hat, with Silk Loopings, and a good Pair of Shoes, with the Grain out.

NATHANIEL POWELL, about 30 Years of Age, a ſlim made Fellow, thin Viſaged, dark Complexion, thick black curled Hair, which grows very low down his Back, is an *Engliſhman* born, talks much in the Weſt Country Dialect, and has a very down Look; he underſtands Plowing, Reaping, and Mowing, and is a nimble briſk Fellow. Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, with a ſmall Cape, and Mohair Buttons, a Pair of Snuff coloured fine Cloth Breeches, half worn. As they have other Clothes, they may perhaps change their Dreſs. They have Money with them, and it is probable, they will change their Names, and forge Paſſes.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and brings them home, if taken out of the Province, ſhall have a Reward of Ten Dollars; if in the Province, Six Dollars, for either, and for both, the above Reward, paid by

R. GRESHAM.

*** It is ſuppoſed they went off in a Canoe, and made down the Bay, from *Cheſter* River.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.